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1933/34

## ANNUAL REPORT

# BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

DIVISION OF REHABILITATION

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

DEC 9 - 1933

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



From Office of  
**JOHN A. WIELAND,**  
Superintendent of Public Instruction  
By  
**FRANCIS G. BLAIR**  
Executive Officer  
**Springfield, Illinois.**

1934

(Issued by authority of the State of Illinois)



# ANNUAL REPORT

## BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

DIVISION OF REHABILITATION

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# ANNUAL REPORT

## BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Division of Rehabilitation  
Year ending June 30th, 1934

December 1, 1934

In compliance with the provision of the State Rehabilitation law, I herewith, respectfully submit the annual report of the Board for Vocational Education, Division of Rehabilitation.

The Division has closed another successful year in its work of preparing for, and placing in remunerative employment, physically disabled persons who were vocationally handicapped.

Due to the unsettled employment situation it has been an exceedingly difficult task to find jobs for this group of our citizens and it was only through the efficient performance of the supervisory and field staff that success could be obtained.

In stating that the Division has had a successful year, it is not intended to infer that all those who applied for service and were eligible under the law were served, in fact, only a small portion of the applicants have received treatment. For several years there has been an increasing number of applications received over and above the number that could be served with the funds available. At the end of the year June 30th, there were approximately 1800 applications on the waiting list. Since July 1st, when the year's funds became available this list was reduced to about 1000. By December 1st, practically all available money was expended or obligated and it was necessary for the Division to cease inducting new cases. New applications are accumulating at the rate of 75 to 100 per month.

On December 1st, there were 550 cases pending, which have been investigated, found eligible under the law and Rehabilitation Programs planned and recommended. In addition there are approximately 1000 applications for service on file which have not been investigated. The per capita cost for the year ending June 30th, 1934 was \$292.73 including cost of administration. Assuming that the per capita is \$300.00 it would cost \$165,000.00 to rehabilitate the 550 cases now awaiting service, but this would still leave the 1000 applicants who have already filed their claims for rehabilitation without service, to say nothing of those who will make application each month.

The State receives \$62,398.00 per year from the Federal Government as its regular allotment, plus an additional allotment from the unused surplus in the Federal appropriation which is re-allocated to states that are prepared to match it. Last year Illinois received about \$18,000 from this fund, but no one can predict what will be received this year, probably less than last year though.

In order to adequately meet the legitimate demands made upon the Division at least \$250,000.00 per year would be necessary and four or five additional workers would be needed.

It should be borne in mind that these people are doubly handicapped. Not only are they unemployed but they are unemployable until they receive the service offered by the State and Government. Most all of them are on relief of some kind and will remain there until they are rehabilitated.

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ILLINOIS  
BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Division of Rehabilitation

(From report to the Federal office of Education, Division of Rehabilitation.)

In compliance with C. L. No. 820, the Illinois Board for Vocational Education herewith submits a descriptive report of the Illinois Division of Rehabilitation for the year ending June 30th, 1934.

The year ending June 30th, 1934 has been satisfactory from the standpoint of rehabilitations secured through the facilities available. During the year a reorganization took place which changed seven of the field agents and left the Division without an assistant supervisor. A new assistant will probably be elected soon.

Some slight changes have been made in the general set-up in regard to territorial arrangement which it is believed will serve to increase the efficiency of the Division.

The Federal Emergency Relief Administration included in its Educational Relief Program, a proposal for a Vocational Rehabilitation program. Illinois prepared a Rehabilitation Program based on its known needs as the instructions required and submitted same through the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission. This plan called for the servicing of over 500 cripples, most of whom were on relief rolls and all in need of employment and for whom the Division had jobs waiting as soon as the proper service could be given that would render them fit to engage in remunerative employment, thus removing them from relief rolls.

The Federal Relief Administration refused to make available the funds necessary to service the group and instead insisted that the State accept a small allotment of money under the guise of rehabilitation with which to employ a number of persons who could render no possible service to these needy, eligible cripples most of whom are still on relief. The State did not become a party to this scheme which denied aid to those for whom it was supposed to be.

The State has renewed its efforts to secure an allotment of money from the F. R. A. for these handicapped persons but the results of these efforts are as yet unknown.

There have been as high as 1,800 applications for service on file with the Division for whom nothing could be done for the reason that no funds were available.

At the beginning of the new year, July 1st, when new funds become available, many of these cases will be serviced and the waiting list reduced perhaps to about 1,000 at which point the



funds for the year will be obligated then the waiting list will start growing again and it is expected to reach at least 2,000.

The idea of depending upon relief or any other agencies to relieve the Rehabilitation service of its load and supply funds for its work is out of the question. Rehabilitation should be furnished with adequate funds to do the work which the law provides that it should do. The states have a right to expect the Federal Government to lend generous aid.

There has been no new legislation in Illinois affecting rehabilitation during the year.

Illinois has had a co-operative arrangement with the Central Placement Bureau for Handicapped Workers for several years. This Bureau is in connection with the State Free Employment offices under the Department of Labor and the agreement is still in effect. The service to handicapped workers will probably be extended somewhat as soon as the Employment offices are re-organized under the Wagner-Peyser Act to comply with the Federal Department of Labor regulations.

Due to the fact that the Division of Rehabilitation supports the Central Placement Bureau to some extent financially and this Bureau was in full co-operation with the C. W. A., P. W. A. and F. E. R. A., it was not deemed advisable for Rehabilitation to attempt still another hook-up with these services. It was thought best to make these contacts through the Central Placement Bureau which was in fact our agent. Through this source and the efforts of our own agents we secured 416 temporary placements.

## TRENDS

The following table shows some rather interesting trends in the number of cases rehabilitated per year, total and per capita costs:

Year	Number Rehabilitated	Total Expense	Per Capita
1928.....	469	\$177,250.00	\$377.93
1929.....	289	135,229.00	467.92
1930.....	283	155,378.00	549.03
1931.....	520	191,940.00	369.11
1932.....	723	241,733.00	334.34
1933.....	658	212,571.00	323.05
1934.....	653	191,155.00	292.73

We are hoping for some decrease in cost this year but it will not be large as we have practically reached the bottom in costs if the clients are to receive the service required to prepare them for employment.

The following table compiled from statistics contained in Digest of Reports of State Reports for Vocational Education to the Federal Board for Vocational Education. Fiscal Year 1933, shows to some extent the comparative standing of the State of Illinois with other states.

State	No. Case Workers	No. Reha- bili- tated	Per Capita Cost	Cost of Adminis- tration	Cost of Rehabili- tation Service	Total Expendi- ture Fed- eral and Matchable Funds	The following percentages were for Adminis- tration
California.....	11	342	\$352.53	\$14,567.21	\$106,069.57	\$120,636.78	12½%
Illinois.....	11	658	322.13	15,480.36	196,484.12	211,964.48	7%
Michigan.....	8	458	183.20	10,478.39	73,431.30	83,909.69	12%
New Jersey.....	12	273	423.71	19,354.89	96,320.48	115,675.37	16½%
New York.....	24	538	401.10	53,215.42	161,777.89	214,933.31	24½%
Ohio.....	6	377	246.45	9,931.90	82,603.14	92,535.04	10½%
Pennsylvania.....	15	208	514.14	26,328.03	80,613.21	106,941.24	24½%
Wisconsin.....	8	185	459.10	18,214.11	66,720.94	84,935.05	21%

1933 is taken because it is the last Federal Report available.

# REHABILITATION PLACEMENT JOBS

1934

Accountant	3	Machinist	21
Accountant Junior	1	Magazine Illustrator	1
Armature Winding	1	Maintenance Man	2
Assembler	11	Manager Orchestra	1
Auto Mechanics	31	Matron	1
Assessor	2	Mattress Maker	1
Attendant, Gasoline Station	9	Meat Cutter	2
Attendant, Hospital	2	Moulder	2
Attendant, Playground	1	Nurse Maid	2
Attendant, Parking Lot	1	Operating Farm Machinery	1
Baker	4	Optometrist	1
Barber	5	Organist	1
Bartender	1	Organ teacher	1
Basket Weaver	9	Overseer of Weaving	1
Beauty Operator	4	Packer	2
Bindery Work	5	Painter & Decorator	2
Body Builder	1	Paint Sprayer	3
Bookkeeper	6	Paper Carrier	1
Brace Maker	1	Paper Jogger	1
Brass Finisher	1	Photographer	16
Buffer	1	Photographer Assistant	1
Bus Boy	1	Piano Player	1
Cabinet Maker	2	Picture Framer	1
Caretaker	3	Police Magistrate	1
Carpenter	2	Policeman	1
Carpet Layer	1	Polisher	5
Case Aide	1	Popcorn Machine	1
Cattle Driver	1	Power Machine Operator	1
Chauffeur	1	Presser (garment)	3
Checker	3	Press Feeder	1
Chiropody	1	Printer	2
Cigar Stand Operator	1	Pumper	1
Circuit Clerk	1	Punch Press Operator	8
Clerical Workers	32	Radio Assembler	2
Clerk	16	Radio Operator	1
Coal Cutting Machine Operator	1	Radio Serviceman	4
Coal Miner	4	Refrigerator Serviceman	18
Collector (bill)	1	Repair Shop (general)	1
Companion	2	Restaurant Worker	5
Compositor	1	Retoucher	7
Cook	3	Roadhouse Operator	1
Cutter	1	Roller Twine Worker	1
Delivery Man	3	Roof Repair	1
Dispenser (soda)	1	Rug Weaver	2
Dishwasher	5	Salesman	21
Domestic	9	Saw Mill	1
Draftsman	1	Seamstress	8
Dressmaker	1	Secretary	2
Druggist	1	Score Boy (billiards)	1
Elevator Operator	2	Screw Machine Operator	7
Embalmer	1	Sheet Metal	1
Employment Interviewer	1	Shoe Repair	8
Enameler & Dipper	1	Shoe Spotter	1
Engineer (stationary)	3	Show Card Writer	2
Entertainer	1	Sign Painter	2
Estimator	1	Solicitor	7
Factory Work	6	Stenographer	25
Farmer (tenant)	6	Street Commissioner	1
Farm Hand	17	Tailor	2
File Clerk	2	Teacher (school)	7
Fireman (boiler)	1	Teamster	1
Flagman	2	Telephone Operator	2
Flower Maker	1	Tester	1
Gardener	8	Tinsmith	1
Gate Keeper	1	Tool & Die Maker	15
Governess	1	Township Clerk	2
Greaser	1	Truck Driver	11
Grinder	1	Typist	1
Housekeeper	2	Typesetter	2
Houseman	12	Typewriter Repair	1
Housewife	16	Upholsterer	1
Insurance Agent	2	Utility Man	1
Interne (hospital)	2	Vocal Teacher	1
Investigator	2	Waiter	1
Janitor	11	Waitress	1
Japanner	1	Watchman	15
Kindergarten Teacher	3	Watch Repair	5
Laboratory Technician	5	Weaver	2
Laborer	17	Weighman (coal)	1
Lathe	1	Welder	5
Laundress	1	Wood Sawyer	1
Lawyer	2	Wood Worker	1
Lens Grinding	1	Wrapper	12
Librarian	3	Yardman	1
Linotype Operator (apprentice)	1		

# STATISTICAL REPORT—1934

Classification of Cases Rehabilitated During Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1934

	Classification	Part A Number of cases Rehabilitated			Part B Number of services rendered	
		Total	Place- ment consis- tent with training (a)	All other Place- ments (b)	Services rendered	Number of cases ren- dered service
Sex	1. Males.....	525	164	361	1. School training.....	238
	2. Females.....	128	43	85	2. Employment train- ing.....	5
	3. Total 1 and 2.....	653	207	446	3. Other training.....	2
Age	4. Under 21.....	128	75	53	4. Physical restoration..	1
	5. 21-30.....	207	97	110	5. Appliances.....	266
	6. 31-40.....	128	30	98	6. Maintenance— (secured or provided)	16
	7. 41-50.....	99	5	94	7. Placement (consis- tent with training)...	207
	8. 51 and over.....	90	0	90	8. Placement (not con- sistent with training)...	38
	9. Age unknown.....	1	0	1	9. Placement without physical restoration training or artificial appliances.....	184
	10. Total 4 to 9.....	653	207	446		
Origin of Disability	11. Employment Acc'd	114	21	93		
	12. Public Accident....	219	60	159		
	13. Disease.....	264	106	158		
	14. Congenital.....	56	20	36		
	15. Total 11 to 14.....	653	207	446		
Nature of Disability	16. Hand.....	40	12	28		
	17. Hands.....	1	0	1		
	18. Arm.....	40	12	28		
	19. Arms.....	0	0	0		
	20. Foot.....	20	3	17		
	21. Feet.....	10	3	7		
	22. Leg.....	294	74	220		
	23. Legs.....	47	24	23		
	24. Multiple.....	17	7	10		
	25. Head.....	1	1	0		
	26. Cardiac.....	12	5	7		
	27. Vision, partial....	19	10	9		
	28. Vision, total.....	0	0	0		
	29. Hearing, partial....	35	10	25		
	30. Hearing, total.....	53	19	34		
	31. T. B. pulmonary...	9	5	4		
	32. Back.....	18	12	6		
	33. Miscellaneous.....	37	10	27		
	34. Total 16 to 33.....	653	207	446		
Schooling	35. None.....	5	0	5		
	36. Grades 1-6.....	98	8	90		
	37. Grades 7-9.....	287	82	205		
	38. Grades 10-12.....	214	98	116		
	39. Other.....	49	19	30		
	40. Total 35 to 39.....	653	207	446		



# STATISTICAL REPORT (Continued)

## CLASSIFICATION OF CASES REHABILITATED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1934.

Open Cases at End of Fiscal Year.		
1. Surveyed, under advisement	215	
2. In training	393	
3. In other preparation status	49	
4. Training interrupted	12	
5. Awaiting employment after training	110	
6. Awaiting employment after other preparation service	138	
7. In employment, being followed up	0	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>917</b>	

Non-Rehabilitation Closures.		
1. Died	8	
2. Married	0	
3. Left State	1	
4. Lost contact	13	
5. Not feasible	99	
6. Not co-operative	0	
7. Other	59	
8. Service Declined	9	
9. Discontinued	14	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>203</b>	

## TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES CLOSED TO DATE REHABILITATED AND NON-REHABILITATED

Below is shown the distribution of cases by counties. It appears from this table that some counties receive more service than others of about equal size; this is accounted for largely by the fact that in some locations more local interest is manifested in reporting cases than in others.

County	Re-reported	Rehabilitated	Non-Rehabilitated	County	Re-reported	Rehabilitated	Non-Rehabilitated
Adams	40	19	21	Livingston	20	13	7
Alexander	77	32	45	Logan	17	15	2
Bond	20	8	12	McDonough	36	22	14
Boone	11	4	7	McHenry	12	5	7
Brown	8	5	3	McLean	104	78	26
Bureau	41	30	11	Macon	120	95	25
Calhoun	1	0	1	Macoupin	59	32	27
Carroll	15	12	3	Madison	97	47	50
Cass	18	7	11	Marion	70	33	37
Champaign	79	49	30	Marshall	9	6	3
Christian	53	28	25	Mason	7	5	2
Clark	15	7	8	Massac	31	20	11
Clay	12	7	5	Menard	4	1	3
Clinton	5	1	4	Mercer	9	6	3
Coles	97	64	33	Monroe	2	2	0
Cook	3804	2836	968	Montgomery	50	18	32
Crawford	20	10	10	Morgan	20	17	3
Cumberland	12	7	5	Moultrie	25	17	8
DeKalb	6	5	1	Ogle	16	11	5
DeWitt	10	7	3	Peoria	149	115	34
Douglas	21	10	11	Perry	24	10	14
DuPage	24	9	15	Piatt	17	12	5
Edgar	81	44	37	Pike	15	10	5
Edwards	11	5	6	Pope	21	9	12
Effingham	28	10	18	Pulaski	28	17	11
Fayette	20	8	12	Putnam	3	3	0
Ford	9	5	4	Randolph	10	1	9
Franklin	179	62	117	Richland	17	7	10
Fulton	14	6	8	Rock Island	119	77	42
Gallatin	29	12	17	St. Clair	127	54	73
Greene	8	4	4	Saline	229	84	145
Grundy	8	4	4	Sangamon	325	224	101
Hamilton	16	4	12	Schuyler	9	3	6
Hancock	9	8	1	Scott	4	4	0
Hardin	8	1	7	Shelby	36	18	18
Henderson	1	0	1	Stark	5	4	1
Henry	34	22	12	Stephenson	30	20	10
Iroquois	52	40	12	Tazewell	27	18	9
Jackson	45	16	29	Union	23	8	15
Jasper	28	11	17	Vermilion	183	120	63
Jefferson	27	7	20	Wabash	16	4	12
Jersey	2	0	2	Warren	15	8	7
JoDaviess	10	8	2	Washington	4	1	3
Johnson	9	2	7	Wayne	10	7	3
Kane	43	21	22	White	30	12	18
Kankakee	54	30	24	Whiteside	49	38	11
Kendall	6	3	3	Will	116	70	46
Knox	48	25	23	Williamson	126	45	81
Lake	25	9	16	Winnebago	134	67	67
LaSalle	131	93	38	Woodford	17	9	8
Lawrence	15	7	8				
Lee	32	21	11				
					7997	5167	2830

# ANNUAL REPORT

1934

## BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION Division of Rehabilitation

### FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Funds available for year:-----		\$195,095.78
Local -----	\$ 3,811.00	
State -----	121,165.00	
Federal -----	70,119.78	
1. ADMINISTRATIVE -----	\$ 13,826.29	
a. Salary of director -----	No director	
b. Salaries of Supervisors -----	\$ 3,189.38	
c. Salaries of clerical assistants -----	6,239.25	
d. Travel of directors and supervisors -----	805.95	
e. Communication -----	1,391.63	
f. Printing -----	508.49	
g. Supplies—administrative -----	528.88	
h. Rent, light, and heat -----	1,143.97	
i. Miscellaneous, general -----	18.74	
2. Case production and service -----	\$176,663.57	
a. Salaries of supervisors and re-		
habilitation agents -----	24,400.62	
b. Travel of supervisors and reha-		
bilitation agents -----	7,348.31	
c. Tuition, educational institutions --	78,214.76	
d. Tuition, commercial and indus-		
trial establishments -----	1,532.91	
e. Tuition, correspondence -----	816.50	
f. Tuition, tutorial -----	603.50	
g. Instructional supplies and equip-		
ment -----	14,332.57	
h. Travel of trainees -----	2,197.23	
i. Artificial Appliances -----	37,583.48	
j. Physical examinations -----	24.00	
k. Other case production expenditures:		
Local appropriation -----	\$3,811.00	9,609.69
3. Expenditures not covered by reha-		
bilitation act: Such as -----	\$ 665.76	
a. Administrative equipment -----	212.88	
b. Non-matching State Distribution --	373.26	
c. Office -----	39.62	
d. Contingency -----	40.00	
		191,155.62
Lapsed at close of year -----		\$ 3,940.16

Under Salaries and Travel of Supervisor and Assistant Supervisor, it is estimated that  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the Supervisor's time is given to administrative duties and  $\frac{1}{4}$  to case production, and the Assistant Supervisor gives  $\frac{1}{4}$  of his time to administrative work and  $\frac{3}{4}$  to case production.

The salary paid a director is regarded as administrative expense. Where a supervisor and assistant supervisor devote part of their time to administration, both their salary and travel should be prorated in like proportion.

The statistical and financial reports are the reports prepared for and audited and accepted by the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

Respectfully,

R. R. CLARK,  
Supervisor.

F. G. BLAIR,  
Executive Officer,  
Board for Vocational Education.



